WEATHER REPORT.

INDICATIONS FOR To-DAY. - For the Mid-dle States, falling barometer, northwest to southwest winds, and becoming variable; warmer a'ad clear or partly cloudy weather, possibly followed along the coast by northeasterly winds and rain-areas.

For the South Atlantic States, falling barometer, increasing northeasterly winds, waymer, threatening, and rainy weather, followed by north to west winds, partly cloudy weather, and in the southern portion rising barometer.

Cautionary signals continue at St. Mark's. Key West, Jacksonville, Tybee, Savannah, Charleston, Smithville, Wilmington, Cape Lookout, Cape Hatteras, Kitty Hawk, and Cape Henry.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY Was clear and THERMONETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 46 9 A. M., 48; noon, 60; 3 P. M., 62; 6 P.

M., 56; midnight, 49.

LOCAL MATTERS.

SUICIDE BY DROWNING .- Mrs. Reuben 'T Woodall left her home, No. 2418 Venable street, yesterday afternoon, stating that she was going up-town. It has since proved that she went to the pond in rear of Oakwood Cemetery and drowned herself. Mrs. Woodall returned from the Staunton Insane Asylum about three weeks ago, where she had been under treatment.

SUDDEN DEATH .- Mr. Thomas Houchens, Obio Railroad Company, died suddenly yesterday morning from apoplexy, in the it should ever have got into fifty-fifth year of his age. Mr. Houchens was an accomplished mechanic, and a member of Virginia Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

PERSONAL .- Among the visitors to the Tobacco Exchange yesterday were F. C. Shelton, Fluvanna; D. B. Easley, W. M. Dempsey, Fayette, W. Va.; J. W. Williams, Powhatan; W. Dickson, Albemarle; Henry Taylor, Louisa; W. S. Archer, Powhatan; E. J. Allen, Farmville; William Hurtzog, Baltimore; and George W. Turner, Gooch-

Rev. Dr. Minnigerode is assisting in conducting the intermediate examination at Alexandria.

Judge Robert W. Hughes is in the city. Mr. William G. St. Claire, of the Wythethe interests of his paper.

county, is one of the best school officers in the State, and is reported to have done as much if not more to advance the cause of education than any superintendent in his and peace in a Republic like ours. section of the State.

BRIEF LOCALS.-The chain-gang-some clearing up Virginia street and around the the Danville freight depôt.

Mass temperance meetings will be held torel street near Main. The funeral of E. S. Hutchison, a former

12 o'clock M. At the car-shops of the Richmond, Fred-

ericksburg and Potomac railroad two elegant postal cars are being built for the United States Government. The Gallego flour mills are not running at

The performance of Beauty and the the General Assembly will doubtless be

well attended. Messrs. Henry Tucker & Sons, of Lunenburg county, a short time since lost their store and stock of goods by fire. Their loss was about \$2,000. They held a policy in the Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance

Company, which expired at noon on the day the fire occurred at night. At the Shockoe warehouse yesterday 70,000 pounds of loose tobacco were sold. Highest price obtained, \$8.75. At the Pa-

at the Patrons' was rather indifferent. seven hundred and thirty-three tons of cantwenty-four hours, and drew, when loaded, fourteen and one-half feet of water. Stonewall Lodge, Knights of Honor, and

Jefferson Lodge, Knights of Pythias, held meetings for work last night. ting the crop of wild onions.

The collections of United States internal revenue yesterday amounted to \$4,610.54. Government.

The horse and mule market is well supdaily shipped through.

The brig Sarah Emma entered yesterday to load hoops for Matanzas, Cuba. A good supply of loose forage is daily

After this week persons with unlicensed dogs and vehicles may expect to receive the

extreme penalty of the law governing such The committee appointed to devise work for the deserving poor women of the city

meet to-day. Dressed poultry was selling for fifteen vanced to fifteen cents per dozen.

A suggestion made in the Dispatch some the east side of Seventeenth street near Cary

are being pulled down. on Main street between Seventeenth and gislature wish to have its powers tested in The confectionery store of John A. Kratz, Eighteenth, was entered Tuesday night and any case which it can settle for itself? robbed of over six dollars in coppers that had been left in the money-drawer.

the 26th instant, unclaimed at the post-office of that city, addressed to Allison & Addiwill not be realized. I have never read an of time or credit? son, D. O. Davis & Co., and Walker & Saun-

ders-all Richmond firms. lent programme will be presented for this preservation of the State government is the evening. The orchestra will play four pieces—the overture "Pique Dame," by Suppe; "Swedish Wedding March," by Soederman; "Les Fauvets" polka, with duette for two piccolos, and "The Loreley," by Joseph Nesvadba. Mr. Kessnich will perform a solo for violin. "Spene de money, the last may be paid in course."

It is not by seemingly indirect or doubtful ways that things that are good and great are done. I am very sure you do not mean such ways, though the world might think you did, and that by some subtle alchemy you intended to dissolve that golden chain which, however or wherever we may go, must always bound and bind will perform a solo fer violin, "Scene de money, the last may be paid in coupons.

Ballett," by De Beriot, and Mrs. Reinhardt The State has contracted that all may be Ballett," by De Beriot, and Mrs. Reinhardt will sing two solos for soprano—"Ave paid in coupons, and, as already said, the Maris," by Luzzi, and "Angel's Serenade," highest courts have ruled that this contract

DISPAUC

VOL. LIII.

RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1878.

THE BATLBOUR BILL.

Governor Holliday Returns It to the Horne with His Veto.

THE BILL DESCRIBED AND CRITICIZED-ITS DANGEROUS CHARACTER SET FORTH-REASONS FOR NOT APPROVING IT-THE READJUSTERS DISPLEASED-THEY HOLD AN INDIGNATION MEETING AND MAKE SPEECHES AND PASS RESOLUTIONS—THE GOVERNOR THREATENED WITH A CON-STITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

About half past 1 o'clock yesterday the Governor sent to the House of Delegates the following message:

To the Honorable the House of Delegates: I return the bill "imposing taxes on real and personal property, to meet the necesfree-school purposes, and to pay the interest on the public debt," without my appro-

I do this most reluctantly; not only be-

Having this wish, I cannot see any settlement in this bill. It is only remitting the vexed and vexing matter from the Legislature to the courts. Instead of bringing peace it is challenging war between the State and the creditors, and keeping alive in bitterness a thing which has already by its agitation cost more than its whole sum to the material interests and welfare of the

It may be said that by this very act I am aiding what I so much dread. Even in the narrow light of consequences, to one filling my place, I cannot see that I would be shunning trouble by signing the bill. On to be established by the denial of their honthe contrary, I would be shirking responsi- est debts. The friends of free schools make bility, and passing to others a question which duty tells me I am bound to decide for myself. Besides, I believe it safer and spread their usefulness. They are striking better, when a question has grown into such size and bitterness as this, that, if possible, one of the employes of the Chesapeake and it should be settled on that arena where it properly belongs. It is very unhappy that are not a necessity. The world for hun-

THE FIELD OF POLITICS, and severed the people of the State into parties. It is really a business matter, not likely to be closed by the wrangle of the

hustings. Such certainly would be the result should this bill become a law. I do not think its friends look for, some do not wish, any other, believing that it is injected with grave principles that ought to be tested by judicial inquiry. But I cannot think that this will avail for good, or hasten a settlement after it has been made a subject of political strife. Evil almost always follows when questions are taken from that arena the Episcopal Theological Seminary, near and sent to the courts, with all the acrimony begotten by fierce discussion. The questions are not put at rest, but the courts and their decrees are dragged together ville Dispatch, is in the city looking after down and their high authority belittled. I do not for a moment say that judges are Mr. R. E. Wolfe, who has been reappointed superintendent of schools for Scott But I do mean to say that their strength and

FIRMEST BULWARKS OF FREEDOM

Whilst these are my views with regard to be concluded, springing solely from the dozen in number-were at work yesterday evils of its discussion elsewhere, there are tution was adopted, it was four times ac- surrendering any great principle. other reasons for my action based upon

higher ground. I have no doubt that every member of night at the Broad-Street Methodist church, your honorable body who voted for this and at the Moore Memorial church, on Lau- bill was fully satisfied both of its policy and constitutionality; otherwise, I am sure it would not have passed. You had studied well-known dealer in white goods and no- the subject in all its bearings, and believed tions in this city, took place yesterday at that the condition of our State and of the debt justified the law. You did this under the oath you had taken to unhold the Constitutions which bound your acts. Having done so, your duty is fulfilled and your consciences clear.

It must have the approval of the Governor before it becomes

Beast at Mozart Hall by the pages of I am equally sure you will accord to him the same sense of duty and responsibility, inasmuch as he has taken the same oath and has the same right of decision as your-

selves. I do not mean to enter into any lengthy argument with regard to the credit of the State and the binding obligation upon its people to pay its just debts. I would insult the gentlemen of the Assembly by even hinting that there is one among them who by denying this is so unworthy of filling so high a place. I have never heard any of trons' warehouse 5,000 pounds were sold. them say, in public or private, that such Highest price paid, \$6. The stock offered was his opinion, and who would not regard a blow at the honor of the Common-The schooner Dreadnaught was cleared wealth as worse than a private injury. I vesterday by Gervas Storrs, agent, with I feel quite certain that such a man could have no standing in your midst, but would nel coal, being sixty-eight tons more than be spurned as he would if, having means, ever before carried by any schooner from he refused to pay his honest dues. With this city. The Dreadnaught was loaded in this statement, and with it knowing that I cannot be misunderstood, I feel the freer to

DISCUSS THE BILL.

When I read its clauses, by themselves, I can come to but one conclusion, that they Captain Candle had a force of convicts on | are both unjust and unconstitutional. the Square yesterday engaged in eradica- Apart from anything beyond their simple terms-no question presented but the Constitution and the laws-no one will deny that they are a violation of both, as inter-No one sought surcease from their infe- preted by our highest courts. I will not licities yesterday through the medium of take up your time in going over arguments the bankrupt court, and Commissioner At- now so trite that not only yourselves, but kins had no cases of offence against the almost every man in the State, though unlettered, knows them by rote. The effort is here made to deny the tax-paying power plied with good stock for the home trade. of the coupons. This has beeen pronounced Large numbers of horses and mules are unconstitutional and void. Why then keep it in the field of controversy? Why tempt again the inevitable? I can see no use in thus arraying one department of the government against another, arousing controreceived at the First and Second market versy and keeping alive feelings that can scale-houses. Prices continue very low. end only in bad blood and trouble. Even The fish market yesterday was better sup- | the warmest friends of the bill will not deny plied than usual. Shad are being received that this issue will arise upon the clauses. in good quantities, but are selling very and that such is most likely to be the result. Some may say, however, they believe THESE DECISIONS WRONG

and liable to reversal. What of that? Has the Legislature convened to spend its precious time and money to make up points to be mooted by the courts, whilst Virginia and all her dearest interests are in the throes of deepest agony? Why not regard the cents per pound yesterday. Eggs also ad- opinions of the highest courts, composed of pure and able men, as entitled to at least equal consideration with their own, acting time since has been heeded. The unsightly and dangerous row of wooden shanties on obligation? These opinions have been rendered several times by courts of competent authority. Can we afford to wait till they are tried again? Why should the Le-

But I am glad to say that few, if any, desire such delay or such discussion. They tribunal to which there is appeal. These insist that this bill is framed to meet the re- have both spoken. Why seek them again, quirements of these decisions. I wish I even though sure of effecting a reversal, vertised in one of the Baltimore papers of could agree with them. I fear their ex- when we can try to "secure an adjust-

BRISTLING WITH LEGAL POINTS.

THE MOZART THIS EVENING. - An excel- preamble, in which it is alleged that the Maria," by Lu.zzi, and "Angel's Serenade," highest courts have ruled that this contract by Braga, with obligato for violin by Dr. is binding. The preamble attempts to avoid Bartkowski.

The House taken both friends and enemies by surprise. Judge Barton, who has been holding court was, at the time this message came in, engaged upon the bill proposing to permit the the secret wish even of its enemies that the Friday last, adjourned the court on yester

as of higher obligation, and that they both, together with the interest on the public debt, must be paid out of the taxes, at the pended for it to be read. rate of fifty cents on the one hundred dollars' assessed value of property, real and personal, which is as much as can be im-

posed without RUINOUS RESULTS.

I shall not stop to inquire whether the first position be true or not by the simple assertion of the Legislature, and open to no further inquiry. It certainly contains a law-suit. Nobody will deny in the abstract that unless the State can live it cannot do anything that belongs to life. That is a truism. But the second proposition—that the Le-

gislature is bound to support the free-school system, at the expense of the State's creditors, either by the necessity of its life sary expenses of the government; for public or by command of the organic law—I beg number of members voting upon the questree-school purposes, and to pay the inter- leave most respectfully to deny. Education is a great blessing when of the

proper sort and properly gained. There is no one who longs for it more than I. There cause I do not like to disagree with the Le-gislature—having a high estimate of its that goes to form the free citizen—the conability and patriotism-but because I wish summate flower of a nation's growth. But | Conservative caucus adjourned, at 4:55, the this question of the State debt to be finally a State has no more right to educate its readjusters went over to the hall of the settled.

youths than an individual his children at House, and Senator Fulkerson took the the expense of creditors.

THE TAINT OF THE SOURCE will cling to the education; and instead of nurturing noble men there will grow up in our midst those who will feel through life how dark a shadow even their education casts upon the State's history.

Our fathers did not need free schools to make them what they were. Happy this generation could it rival them in those virtues that go to make up the glory of a Commonwealth! They would not have tolerated them on the soil of Virginia had they a woful blunder if they think by such means as this bill proposes to build them up or them, as well as the State's fair fame, a most fatal blow.

PUBLIC FREE SCHOOLS dreds of years grew in wealth, culture, and ury, adding, when skilfully conducted, it but to be paid for, like any other luxury, by the people who wish their benefits.

I cannot, therefore, believe that the else when they provided for their creation should deny the payment of our debts, and that with the money drawn from such a source we should educate the children of which will be sure to bloom into a curse. action. And believing this, they in the same instrument most fully acknowledged the debt, and in several clauses provided for its payment.

THAT DEBT WAS DUE

knowledged, and, directly or indirectly, promises made to pay it with interest, and the charge of its repudiation indignantly spurned by an almost, if not quite, unanimous vote of a Legislature composed of men of the old régime-among the ablest, best, and truest who ever grew upon Virginia soil. And, whatever may be said of those who framed the Constitution, it will not be denied that it was adopted by the people of the State. I will not now cast a stigma upon those men by saying that they were guilty deliberately of

A PIQUS FRAUD,

organic law, the fruits of which they prosed thereafter to gather.

does not put it on any higher ground than | Executive undertakes to nullify and set at the debt then owed. It could not without naught the sovereign will of the people as exabsolute stultification.

Its framers and the people who adopted it saw no virtue in an education for their posterity of the means of getting which they would ever be ashamed. They looked upon the debt as of too high a dignity thus to be treated, because it was an obligation then in being, and recognized as baving spoke in his inaugural. This veto message both a legal and moral force. And in that very instrument which the bill calls the fundamental law, and of such binding power, they acknowledge or provide for the payment of the then and now existing debt in six separate clauses. That the whole of an instrument must be taken together to arrive at the intention is a

CANON OF CONSTRUCTION

we learn in the horn-books. To save the makers and endorsers, I think that they ought to have the benefit of that canon. But the friends of the bill say that the amount of tax is specified within certain limits, which shall be laid for the support of free schools, and which is binding on the Legislature. So much the worse for their argument. For the Constitution does not limit the amount which shall be laid for the payment of the debt, and which is at least none the less obligatory.

I cannot, therefore, see how the preamble saves the bill, either upon the ground of necessity for the preservation of the State's sovereignty and existence, or the obligation of the organic law. It is a flat denial of the latter in its refusal to carry out its provisions for the payment of the debt.

NOR CAN I SEE how the fifth clause brings any relief. In my view I am not aware of any power in the Legislature to take away or force the creditors "to compromise their legal rights." And if it had, would it be any solace, after having used it, to say it was not meant? Nor is it any more a solace, after having in this very act taken away those rights, to tell them it is only done "with a purpose to secure an adjustment of the debt." Is there any better time than

now to carry out that purpose? This bill does not help to that end. I am sorry to say I see no peace in it. It is a proclamation of war against those to whom we are in debt. It is an array of the will of the Legislature against the rights of the creditors. Under the Constitution of the State we have sworn to support there is a tribunal to decide that issue. Beyond the

State there is ANOTHER CONSTITUTION TO OBEY,

which, as the supreme law, our oaths equally

to look upon it as a plain business mat- made to arrest the legislation of the past What saves it? Its friends rely upon the ter? The creation of the debt was so, and shape that of the future from impend-Why not its payment or adjustment? It is not by seemingly indirect or doubtboth States and men.

FRED. W. M. HOLLIDAY.

pany to have the use of the convicts after the second is made secred by the provi-sions of the fundamental law, and by it put the canal repairs are completed by the proving the canal repairs are completed by the canal repairs are completed by the proving the canal repairs are completed by the canal repairs are completed by the proving the canal repairs are completed by the canal repai character of the message soon became noised

The veto was unexpected. There was scarcely a thought among members generally that the bill would be disapproved. Governor Holliday kept his

own counsel closely.

When three or four pages of it had been read to the House, the readjusters-or some of them-began to wince, and a motion to dispense with the further reading was made. But several members insisted on hearing it read through. The Speaker decided that that was their right, and the reading was proceeded with and concluded; after which the message was passed by and ordered to be printed. It is expected that it will be taken up for consideration to-day or tomorrow. It requires two thirds of the number of members voting upon the ques-Governor's veto.

Reajusters' Conference.

A conference of readjusters was called to be held in the Senate chamber at 5 o'clock yesterday evening. When, however, the chair, and Mr. J. H. Robinson, of Portsmouth, acted as secretary.

Mr. Fulkerson stated that the conference had been called in consequence of the message of the Governor vetoing the Barbour tax-bill. He called attention to the fact that a number of gentlemen not in sympathy with the cause of readjustment were present, and stated that as there was no rule on the subject it would be for the conference to decide whether or not they should be alowed to remain.

Speaker Allen moved that the gentlemen alluded to be invited to retain their seats. Before the motion was put, Messrs. Henry, Bocock, and a number of others of their way of thinking on the public-debt question, left the room. The motion of Speaker Allen was carried.

Mr. Fulkerson called Senator Wood to the

MR. LEWIS E. HARVIE said that he had come here prepared to take ral Assembly could not settle this any action within constitutional limitations refinement without them. They are a lux- to contravene the Governor's veto. In his tribunal which is higher than courts, judgment, the Governor had gone beyond may be, to the beauty and power of a State, his proper province. He knew now of but one remedy-to endeavor to pass the bill over the Governor's veto; over what he the right to thwart the people, and if the was compelled to regard as the unauthorframers of the organic law meant anything | ized interference of the Governor with the people of Virginia to stand by the General capacity, accomplish their own disenthral-toric in the city, and is at present occupied ment. Said he: A day in the life-time of a by Officer James B. Fitzgerald. the land. Whatever were their views of State. That was what he proposed to do, State is but a short period, and if we do not the benefits of education, they did not think no matter what this or any other body de- succeed this year we will the next; if not they ought to be bought at such a price. termined upon. If unable to overrule the the next, then the following year. The They believed, as you and I believe, that Governor, he thought it would be expedient cause cannot possibly perish. even the life of the State, like that of the to move to rescind the action of the House individual, saved by loss of honor, is proposing to extend the session, and then not worth much. Education, blessing as it for the members to go back to their con- Harvie objected to the withdrawal of Mr.

Mr. Harvie appealed to those who agreed with him not to fritter away their princi- known to himself," in not going upon the Danville shop yards. ples, but to stand firm and undismayed. committee. But the conference refused to He didn't intend to He regretted now that he had made the con- the committee. when the free schools were scarcely, if at cessions that he had in the Barbour bill. all, thought of as a system in the State- For one thing, he didn't believe that the to the tribunal in which this matter ought justly and honestly due for full considera- State was bound to pay the war interest. tion. Since the war, and before the Consti- But these points were given up without

SENATOR PAUL said that he had no doubt the readjusters would stand firm. He believed that they knew their rights, and, knowing them, dared maintain. He regarded the action of the Governor as exceedingly unfortunate. The result would be seen in the popular will asserting itself at a length which the Legislature has not dared to go Indeed, he regarded this veto as a great calamity. The General Assembly had taken the position that their first duty was to maintain the government. Self-preservation is the first law of nations as of individuals. by planting the seeds of repudiation in the | The next highest obligation of the State was to sustain the public free schools. The bill provided for these two. Then they Whatever value may be put upon the had said we will give to the creditors every school system, however much we may hope other dollar we can raise at our present rate from its future growth the Constitution of taxation. Unfortunately, however, the

pressed through their representatives here. More especially have we cause to lament this state of affairs when we consider that Colonel Holliday in his letter of the 21st of July said that this was a question for the legislative and not for the executive department. To the same effect the Governor would, Mr. Paul thought, convey to the people more of sadness, sorrow, and disappointment than anything that had happened since their flag went down at Appomattox

Courthouse. Mr. Paul stated that he had not yet had the privilege of reading the veto message. SENATOR SINCLAIR:

If the gentleman has not read, as be states, the message of Governor Holliday. what right has he to go and comment on the general line of that message? I undertake to say, as a political and personal friend of the Governor, that unless he has read the reasons of the veto he should not comment upon it as he is doing.

Mr. Paul: I have a right to speak of it when 71 members in the House and 23 in the Senate voted for the bill. I am speaking of the bill as expressing the popular will. I am speaking of the attempt to thwart that popular will. I have the right to speak of it. Mr. Paul said he had observed on the faces of some of his friends of the opposition smiles of triumph, and one had said to him, Got you now; what are you going to do?" I replied: My friend the battle is just be-

gun. So far from being defeated, I feel nerved for fresh battle and bloodier contests, if need be. Mr. Sinclair: Does the gentleman mean

Mr. Lady: I object to these interruptions. The gentleman is here only by courtesy. Mr. Paul: I am perfectly willing to answer any questions the gentleman may ask. Mr. Chiles: I move that the gentleman

be beard. Mr. Sinclair thanked the gentleman, but declined, under the circumstances, to avail himself of the offer. Mr. Paul, resuming, declared that he re-

lied upon the people; that they would sustain the Legislature, and send them forth again with renewed strength. He moved that a committee of five be appointed to prepare resolutions, to report at a meeting to be held to-night.

day) night. Mr. Paul thought that it might be neces sary to take some action in one house or another bearing upon the question to-morrow bind us. Under its provisions there is a (to-day), and prompt action was therefore necessary.

Mr. Chiles suggested to-morrow (Thurs-

supported the proposition of Mr. Paul. It

was, he said, a matter of importance to It was a question whether all the labors of Is it beneath the dignity of the State the session should be lost, or an attempt ing danger. SENATOR FULKERSON

reasury. Monday there was not a cent day asking to be allowed to send the inmates | week by week. home unless they could get a part of their appropriation. The message, he said, had taken both friends and enemies by surprise.

cessary to uphold the State's existence; | Buchanan and Clifton-Forge Railway Com- | Governor should sign it and let it go to the | day until the 5th of March. courts. Now the Governor has only aggra-vated the public feeling against the funding bill. The question raised for the courts was a new one, and it would probably have

The conduct of the Governor he regarded as a subject of legitimate criticism. The Governor never spoke during the canvass. His views could not be obtained. He sat as dumb as an oyster, and while the eyes of P. Turner, was discharged. ,400,000 people were turned towards the Legislature during the consideration of this bill he said not a word. If his true position had been known this bill never would have passed the Senate. Dumb he remained. Now, was that becoming conduct? Mr. Fulkerson did not believe the veto-power ought to have been exercised. But it had been, and it behooved the Legislature to Twelfth street, as far as the material on hand assert its power and declare this bill shall live. But should the veto of this bill be sustained it sounds the death-knell of the Conservative party in Virginia.

Mr. Fulkerson appealed to the gentlemen of the other side to join the readjusters in stone-work. sending this bill to the courts, where the whole question might forever be settled. Mr. Fulkerson said there was no time for delay. He urged immediate action. Senator Sinclair rose to

A PERSONAL EXPLANATION, and stated that he came here to attend another cancus [the Lee caucus], and in the bad light, with his indifferent vision, had failed to observe who was in the chair. That was the apology he had to make for his intrusion. The explanation of the gentleman was

perfectly satisfactory to all present.

Mr. Lady moved to amend the motion by providing a committee of nine instead of one of five. Agreed to. The Chairman (Senator Wood) appointed the following:

Messrs. Allen, Fulkerson, Hinton, Farr, Lady, Lacy, Harvie, Ficklen, and Chiles. SPEAKER ALLEN

said that he was heartily in favor of the oblects of this conference. He was not in favor of any intemperate use of language; but was in favor of decided, determined, and prompt action; and if the Genematter it should relegate it to that and higher than the Governor. With all due respect to the Executive, he didn't beheve that any one man, or three men, had He cautioned gentlemen to act with firm-Mr. Paul was about to be substituted on

is, won in such a way, contains a germ stituents and convene the people for further Allen. He wanted Mr. Allen's clear head on the committee. Mr. Allen insisted, "for reasons best foundation for the large scale-house in the

excuse him. Mr. Paul was then ad The chair was then, at 6:20, vacated until

Evening Session.

The caucus resumed its deliberations at 8 clock-Senator Fulkerson in the chair. Mr. Paul, from the committee appointed at the afternoon session, presented the fo'-

Resolved, 1. That it is the purpose of the exert themselves by every means in their veto of the Governor of this Commonwealth.

2. That it is the sense of this conference that the General Assembly should at once resident reporter. call a constitutional convention in the manner prescribed by the Constitution, the same to be held at the earliest practicable period.

3. That it is the sense of this conference that under existing circumstances the plan | E. B. SPENCE & SON'S, 1300 Main street. of making temporary loans for the support of the State government ought to be discontinued at once. Mr. Ficklen addressed the conference on

the subject of the Governor's veto message, saying that he disapproved of this last message as heartily as he had approved of the Governor's maugural. He next criticized the veto, section by section, and in the duction at E. B. SPENCE & SON'S, 1300 Main course of his remarks said we had been using the best endeavors of head and heart for the past ninety days to settle this vexed question, and in that time had received no counsel, aid, or advice from the Governor. He said he was satisfied that his own course was approved by the people, for he was constantly in receipt of letters telling him so The resolutions were then adopted seria-

When that one in relation to calling constitutional convention was put to the conference, Mr. Bland, of Prince George. asked the Chairman (Mr. Harvie) if that bound each member to vote in legislative session for a convention. The Chairman said that he could only give his individual opinion. He did not so understand it.

AS TO ADJOURNMENT. The ninety days' session of the General Assembly will come to an end on the 4th proximo. On that day members will be entitled to draw the last instalment of their salary. The House yesterday, before it had any intelligence of the coming of the Gov- WASH. Fifty cents a bottle. ernor's veto, passed by the necessary threefifths vote and sent to the Senate a resolution extending the session, not exceeding fifteen days. The Senate had the resolution under consideration last night. Mr. Koiner, a reädjuster-not, however, a member of the Fulkerson caucus-made a of the session, and expressing the hope and belief that with reasonable concessions by each side the debt question might yet be settled satisfactorily. The Senate adjourned pending the consideration of the resolution. It will come up to-day as unfinished business, when it is expected that Major John W. Daniel will address the body. It requires twenty-six members to pass the resolution. Members will get no additional pay

for the extension. The Simon-Pure readjusters mean to vote against all pending bills looking to retrenchment of State expenses. The defeat of the great salary-reduction bill in the Senate need not be unexpected.

The Massey anti-coupon bill will go into the hands of the Governor to-day, if, indeed, it did not reach him yesterday. Judging from the fate of the Barbour bill, it will not be approved.

THE LEE CAUCUS .- The caucus of the

Conservative members of the General Assembly met in the hall of the House of Delegates yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. There was not a full attendance, owing, it is thought, to insufficient notice having been given. Without the transaction of any business the caucus adjourned to meet agree promptly upon some course of action. at the same place at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. INTERESTING COLLECTION .- Dr. Pollard,

fovored the proposition of Mr. Paul. If and other productions of the State. He has the veto bill is to stand we will have no also gathered together a large number of government. There is no money in the maps, agricultural works, and other articles of interest and value to the farmer. The there. Some was borrowed Tuesday, it is collection was begun but lately, but will true, and one of the asylums was here to-CIRCUIT COURT OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND.

Commissioner of Agriculture, has made in

a room over Wolf's billiard saloon, Capitol

street, a collection of the minerals, crops,

IO. 51.

\$5 for trespassing on the premises of Mortimer Hogan and assaulting him.

MANCHESTER AND VICINITY.

Council Notes .- The Council has decided to let out to the lowest bidder the guttering and sidewalk on the north side of Bridge avenue from Hull to Perry streets; also the sidewalk and guttering on the south side of will go. The road-beds will be paved as soon as there is sufficient money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. It is expected that Torrance & Blunt will do the brick- and West & Wooldridge the

The contract between the city and James Netherwood, the contractor for building the city waste-dam, bas been ratified and approved.

Messrs. Monteiro, Gary, and Batcheller were appointed a committee to procure from the Legislature, if practicable, permission for the city to purchase Mayo's

bridge. The Council will meet again in regular session to-morrow night.

A Case of Burglary .- Monday night between 11 and 12 o'clock the Cottage Saloon, on the southwest corner of Hull and Fourth streets, owned by Alexander C. Jones, was entered and robbed of a quantity of cigars, chewing-tobacco, some small change left in the drawer, and, it is supposed, a small quantity of liquor. Suspicion was directed to John Redford (white) and Plummer Morton (colored), and they were arrested. The examination took place before Mayor Clarke asked that Mr. Paul be put on the com-mittee in his stead. At the same time he ties being sent on to the Hustings Court grand jury. Bail was allowed in the sum of \$100 each. Robert Morton undertook for his son, and Junius and John Jones for Redford.

> The Water-Supply.-It is reported on very good authority that there will be a full supply of water for domestic purposes by March 1st, if not sooner.

An Old Landmark to be Torn Down .-Workmen have commenced tearing down people were determined they could do it. the old Patteson mansion, on the southeast corner of Hull street and Bridge avenue. popular will. If not able to do that, in Mr. ness, promptness, and decision, and if they Samuel R. Owens, Esq., intends to erect on and support. They did not mean that we Harvie's opinion, the course to be pursued could not accomplish the disenthralment of the site several fine stores and dwellings. would be perfectly plain-to appeal to the the State let the people, in their sovereign | The house is one of the oldest and most his-

> work of repairing the stone piers of Mayo's bridge will be completed to-day. A force was engaged yesterday in replacing the iron New Scale-House .- A party of workmen are engaged in erecting a new and secure

> Soirée To-Morrow Night .- The second cotillon soirée of the Beau Monde Assembly takes place to-morrow night at Cersley's Hall. Committee of Arrangements: H. C. Beattie, W. R. Flournoy, and George E. Chiles, assisted by several well-known

and popular ladies. The Dispatch in Manchester .- To accommodate our increasing patronage a branch office has been established at the store of William D. Lithgow, No. 917 Hull street. members of this meeting to vote for and Orders for the Dispatch can be left there; also, news items and advertisements. power to carry House bill No. 92 over the latter should be sent in by 7½ o'clock P. M. The Dispatch will continue to have the latest, freshest, and most reliable Manchester and Chesterfield news, compiled by a

GO TO SPENCE'S FOR CHEAP CLOTHING. They have marked down prices very low.

LOW-DOWN PRICES for all kinds of CLOTHING at

prices at the lowest notch. at E. B. SPENCE & SON'S, 1300 Main street. SPRING OVERCOATS at twenty-five per cent. de-

The huge, drastic, griping, sickening pills, compounded of crude, coarse, and bulky ingredients, are fast being superseded by Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets. They are sold by druggists.

THERE IS NOTHING LIKE HAVING a sufficient

DER is the best in the baking-powder line; and there is economy in buying the one-pound and fivepound cans. It is cheaper in proportion than the

WINSTOCK will sell at auction all day.

street.

WINSTOCK will sell at auction all day. SAND! SAND! SAND!-Builders and others in want of good Sand will find it at P. R. CARRING TON'S, corner Seventeenth and Cary streets. He

can furnish it in small or large quantities, and his

sand is of the best quality. WINSTOCK will sell at auction all day.

USE MEADE & BAKER'S CARBOLIC MOUTH WINSTOCK will sell at auction all day. SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHE.-DR. C. W. BENSON'S CELERY AND CHAMOMILE PILLS are prepared expressly to cure Sick Headache, Nervous

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE TEETH AND GUMS

ousness and Sleeplessness, and will cure any case, conciliatory speech favoring the extension Price, 50c. Postage free. Sold by all druggists. Office, 106 north Eutaw street, Baltimore, Md. ATTEND WINSTOCK'S auction sale To-DAY. FOR OFFENSIVE BREATH from decayed teeth

Headache, Dyspeptic Headache, Neuralgia, Ner-

and diseased gums, use MEADE & BAKER'S CAR-BOLIC MOUTH-WASH. Fifty cents a bottle. ATTEND WINSTOCK'S auction sale To-DAY. INCIPIENT TARTAR AND SCURF removed by MEADE & BAKER'S SAPONINE DENTIFRICE

ATTEND WINSTOCK'S auction sale To-DAY. DON'T MISS THE CHANCE. Remember that

FRIDAY, March 1st.

is the

LAST DAY of the GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE at

Bear it in mind. that you not only get your goods

LEVY BROTHERS'.

LOWEST PRICES EVER KNOWN, but you get an extra TEN CENTS

taken off of every dollar's worth you purchase. ATTEND WINSTOCK'S auction sale To-DAY. AS A FRAGRANT AND PLEASANT WASH for the

ATTEND WINSTOCK'S auction sale To-DAY. WINSTOCK will sell at auction all day.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING CASH-INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

JOHN H. CLAIBORNE, AGENT MUTUAL LIVE-INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK—ASSETS OVER \$85,000,000 CASH.—The advantages offered Police Court.—Justice Crutchfield disposed of the following cases yesterday:

Alexander Williams (chiored) was fined the cheapest, and the best in the world. the chenpest, and the be-t in the world.

FOR ULCKRATED MOUTH, the healing properties of MEADE & BAKER'S CARBOLIC MOUTH-WASH Samuel Weitrick, charged with having in bis possession one hog, the property of R. are unexcelled. Fifty cents a bottle.

FOR BLEEDING GUMS. We MEADE & BAKER'S CARBOLIC MOUTH-WASH. Fifty cents a bottle,

mium at the State Fair. The "B Select" Wulskey is recommended by Dr J. B. McCaw. Duff Gordon Sherry-our own importation.

THE "GLENWOOD" WHISKEY took the first pre-

Cigara, of every grade, of our own maunfacture. Liberal discount to the trade. W. D. BLAIR & CO., 903 Main street.

DISCOLORED TEETH rendered beautifully white

by the use of MEADE & BAKER'S SAPONINE DEN-

TIFRICE. Fifty cents a box.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY. E. B. COOK. 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. continued sale of large lot of pawnbroker's goods, such as gold and silver watches, diamonds, fine jewelry, riugs, breastpins, &c.

INO. E LAUGHTON. Jun 10 A. M. and 2% and 7 P. M. watches, jewelry, &c.

ROBERT B. LYNE, 4% P. M., frame dwelling with brick basement, No. 917 Main street, two squares west of Monroe Park. DAVENPORT & MORRIS. 11 A. M., coffee, sugar, molasses, bacon, pork, salt, tens, &c.

FOR RENT DOR RENT.

COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS AT LOW RATES. BRICK, 501 west Grace street; 12 rooms.
BRICK, 901 west Grace street; 10 rooms.
FRAME, 806 west Main street; 8 rooms.
BRICK, 117 east Clay street; 8 rooms.
BRICK, 115 west Cary street; 8 rooms.
BRICK, 715 west Cary street; 8 rooms.
BRICK, 70 north Fith street; 6 rooms.
FRAME, No. 3 west Canal street; 6 rooms.
BRICK, 1217 east Marshall street; 6 rooms.
BRICK, 127 west Cary street; 6 rooms.
BRICK, 170 north Fourth street; 6 rooms.
BRICK, 770 north Twenty-third street; 5 rooms.
BRICK, 707 north Twenty-third street; 5 rooms.
FRAME, 517 north Twenty-third street; 5 rooms.

BRICK, 707 north Twenty-third street; 5 rooms.
FRAME, 735 north Fourth street; 5 rooms.
FRAME, 516 south Belvidere street; 4 rooms.
BRICK, 216 south Cherry street; 4 rooms.
FRAME, 1208 north Seventeenth street; 3 rooms.
FRAME, 317 south Cherry street; 3 rooms.
BRICK, 602 south First street; 3 rooms.
FRAME, 314 north High street; 3 rooms.
FRAME, 1308 west Floyd street; 3 rooms.

J. THOMPSON BROWN.
Real Estate Agent and Auc ioneer,
fe 28-Th, 8-M3t.

FARM AND COUNTRY RESIBy virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of the
city of Richmond I offer for rent that very desirable FARM and COUNTRY RESIDENCE occubed
by R. T. Stoopy. Esq., situated on the Westham
road about two and a half miles from Richmond,
containing about ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF
LAND, with elegant DWELLING and other improvements thereon: beautiful yard any shrubbery.
An excellent opportunity for any one desiring to
reat a nice home near the city. Apply to

Sheriff and Receiver. fe 27-2w Sheriff's office, over 1007 Main street. FOR RENT, GOOD FRAMED the Madison school-bouse, with five rooms, and kitchen with two rooms. Apply to fe 27-3t GRUBES & WILLIAMS.

FOR RENT, BRICK HOUSE, No. 317, on the southwest corner of Canal and Fourth streets, with eight rooms, and kitchen with two rooms. Apply to GRUBBS & WILLIAMS.

FOR RENT, NICE BRICK DWELL-ING No. 14 Fourth, between Main and Franklin: eight rooms, kitchen, &c. \$300. fe 26-31 FRANK D. HILL, 1108 Main street. FOR RENT, THAT NICE AND street, between Main and Franklin; in splendid repair; new bath-room, &c.; eight rooms and brick between Fries \$360 per annum.

FOR RENT. THE ROOM UNDER by the old First regiment; in nice condition, and suitable for society meetings. Apply to FRANK D. HILL, 1108 Main street.

FRANK D. HILL. 1108 Main street. FOR RENT, NICE NEW DWELL-ING (BRICK); six rooms; hot and cold water bath, &c.; No. 313 west Cary; \$240 per an-num. FRANK D. HILL, fc 26-3t 1108 Main street.

fe 16-S&Th1m FOR RENT, BRICK DWELLING on Eleventh street between Marshall and Clay with sixteen rooms, including kitchen, ser-

THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING on Re THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING on Ross street between Governor and Fourteenth streets with ten rooms, kitchen. &c.

TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. S13 west Grace street near Monroe Park, with eight rooms, including kitchen and servants room.

THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING. No. 605 Main street between Sixth and Seventh streets, with ten rooms and kitchen.

BRICK DWELLING on Marshall street between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets with nine rooms and kitchen.

BRICK DWELLING on Third street between Duval and Baker with five rooms and kitchen.

BRICK DWELLING, with STORE attached, on Marshall street near Elba Park.
BRICK DWELLING, with STORE attached, on
Byrd street between Tenth and Eleventh street.
BRICK DWELLING on Thirty-second street cor-

beyond the corporate finits.

FRAME DWELLING No. 316 Cary street, between Third and Fourth, with seven rooms and NEW FRAME DWELLING on Twenty-sixth street between Clay and Leigh streets, with five rooms and kitchen. FAAME DWELLING on Twenty-seventh street,

FOR RENT, LARGE FOUR-STORY near Seventeenth street.

LARGE BRICK STORE with DWELLING above. No. 1518 Main street, between Fifteenth above. No. 1518 man and Seventeenth streets, RICHARDSON & CO., 1113 Main street.

FOR RENT, THE EXCELLENT BROAD and Twenty-third streets, with eight or unner comms; kitchen with two rooms; stable, &c. Neighborboad dark rate Apply 10. od first-rate. Apply to 3-eod3t GRUBBS & WILLIAMS. fe 23-eod3t

FOR RENT, BRICK STORE No. be leased very low to a good tenant. FRANK D. HILL.

and destrably-located BRICK COTTAGE
TENEMENT 211 south Third street, between Canal
and Byrd street; four rooms, kirchen, gas, water,
culverts, &c.: recently thoroughly repaired and
painted. Rent low to a good tenant.

ROBERT R I VAN fe 11-3w*

\$15 REWARD. — Stolen, Friday HORSE, ten or eleven years old; a blemish in his left eye; crestfallen; a c oss on his front teet, his hoofs being a little split; cocked-ankied when standing, but does not show it when moving; a new Morgan saddle and bridle. I will pay the above reward for horse, saddle, and bridle.

W. F. GRAY.

Post-office, Glen Allen, Heurico county, Va. fe 28-d.w&aw11* mouth, there is nothing so good as MRADE & BA-KER'S CARBOLIC MOUTH-WASH. Fifty cents a OST, ON WEDNESDAY LAST, A

rent a nice home near the city. Apply to JOHN W. WRIGHT. Mayo's Bridge.-It is expected that the

klichen four rooms. Price, \$360 per anuum. fe 26-3t FRANK D. HILL, 1108 Mein street.

FOR RENT, THE LARGE BRICK DWELLING No. 631 Fifth street, next to German church; eight rooms and kitchen. Just been put in nice repair inside and out. fe 26-3t

fe 26-3t LOWEST NOTCH.—As the season is drawing to a close E. B. SPENCE & SON have marked down their prices at the lowest notch.

GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR at hard-time prices at E. B. SPENCE & SON'S, 1300 Main street.

GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR at hard-time prices at E. B. SPENCE & SON'S, 1300 Main street.

> ants' and bath-room. THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 302 Franklin street between Madison and Monroe streets, with twelve rooms, including kitchen and servants

quantity of a good thing. DOOLEY'S YEAST Powten rooms and kitenen.
TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 307
west Clay street, with seven rooms, kitchen, and

> ner M, with four rooms.
> Two BRICK DWELLINGS, Nos. 313 and 315
> Fourth street, Gamble's Hill, with six rooms and kitchens each.
> RICHARDSON & CO.,
> fe 21-codlw 1113 Main street. FOR RENT, HANDSOME SUBUR-

Quarter Branch.
FRAME DWELLING on Jackson street between Third and Fourth streets, with three rooms and kitchen.
RICHARDSON & CO., fe 21-eodlw 1113 Main street.

FRAME DWELLING on Oak street near Bacon's

FOR RENT, THAT LARGE BRICK INTERPRETATION TO SERVICE AND SERVICE A rent very low. Apply at once to R. B. LYNE.

LOST, STRAYED, AND FOUND.

BLACK SOW, silt in left car. The finder, or any person furnishing information leading to the recovers of the sow, will be liberally rewarded. Ap-ply at 512 west Clay street. fe 26-31*